Supporting information
The riddle of mitochondrial alkaline/neutral invertases: A novel Arabidopsis isoform mainly present in reproductive tissues and involved in root ROS production.
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S1 Fig. Analysis of Arabidopsis homozygous mutant invh genotype. Lines provided by TAIR (SALK_103674.18.70.x, SALK T-DNA homozygous knockout line for At3g05820) were analyzed using the primers according to SALK T_DNA primer design (LP, TGGTTTCGAGGGTGTTAAGTG; and LB, ATTTTGCCGATTTCGGAAC).

(a) Schematic representation of the T-DNA insertion site in the mutant used in this study and A/N-InvH gene (locus At3g05820) structure. Exons (black bars) and introns (black lines). T-DNA insertion site is depicted as a white box in the second exon (SALK_103674.18.70.x, knockout mutation line, called invh) and the primer positions (RP, LP and LB,
http://signal.salk.edu/tdnaprimers.2.html) are indicated with arrows. (b) Genotypic characterization of *invh* by PCR. Homozygosis of the mutant line *invh* used in this study was confirmed by PCR analysis using genomic DNA from Arabidopsis Col-0 (wild-type, wt) and *invh* mutant, and the primer pairs RP/LP and RP/LB. Amplification products were separated by electrophoresis on 1% agarose gels and visualized after ethidium bromide staining.